

minority report, which is being prepared for presentation, possibly at the meeting Friday. The members at the meeting to-day decided their report should be made public at the session here, along with the majority findings, and given to the public immediately. Representative Madison is preparing an independent minority report which, it is said, will sustain the course of Clifford Pinchot.

Amendments offered by Mr. James providing for presentation of the committee findings at the session in this city and for immediate publication were adopted. Those voting to adopt the foregoing, along with the amendments, were the following Democratic representatives:

Ollie M. James, of Kentucky; James A. Graham, of Illinois; Senators Fletcher, of Florida, and W. E. Russell, of North Dakota, and the Republican Insurgent, Mr. Madison.

Charges Against Secretary. The matter of the Cunningham coal lands figured extensively in the hearings held in Washington at which Glavis, the discharged chief of a field division of the general land office, was a principal witness. Charges against Secretary Ballinger with respect to the Cunningham claims were made by Glavis.

Mr. Pinchot's charges dwelt largely on the question of Western Power sites. When the committee met this morning those present were: Senators Nelson and Sutherland, and Representatives McCall and Madison, Republican, and Senators Purcell and Fletcher, and Representatives James and Graham.

Word was received that Representative Denby, Republican, would be here to-morrow; that Representative Olin, who is in Maine, would arrive Friday, and that Senator Root, Republican, would arrive Saturday. Mr. Glavis, of New York, might also be here Friday or Saturday. Senator Frank J. Flint, Republican, of California, is abroad, and is not expected for some time.

The Democratic members were determined that some action be taken at this session, and immediately after the meeting was called to order. Senator Fletcher offered his resolution declaring Ballinger "unfit for the very responsible position he holds," and stating that "the public good demands his prompt removal from said office." The amendment, by Mr. Madison, which was adopted, followed.

Nothing to Say. St. Paul, Minn., September 7.—Clifford Pinchot, when informed of the events at the Ballinger-Pinchot committee meeting, said today "that is very interesting news," but absolutely nothing to say.

Makes No Comment. Seattle, Washington, September 7.—Secretary Ballinger, when the Minneapolis meeting was called to order, said he did not wish to make any comment.

BULLET IN HIS NECK MENACE TO GAYNOR

Friends of New York Mayor Are Worried as Outcome.

New York, September 7.—You might as well have the truth about Mayor Gaynor. It is bound to come out in time.

You read daily of the Mayor's improvement in condition, of his long walks and all that sort of thing. You may also recall that the bullet has not been extracted from his throat.

The fact is, the Mayor is the object of utmost solicitude. The bullet is lodged so close to an artery in the throat that the physicians are afraid to go after it.

In a man of his age the arteries are brittle, and there is danger that in dislodging the bullet an artery may break and the distinguished patient bleed to death.

Where the Danger Lies. In allowing the bullet to remain, there is the danger that it may work around and "jump" its metal edge upon an artery. This is the cause of the solicitude of the Mayor's friends.

His physical condition is being taken into account by the politicians; they say that in nominating him for Governor they would have to consider very carefully the man for second place.

Yet the Mayor for Governor boom is increasing. Daily reports come from clubs of the formation of Gaynor clubs everywhere, and unquestionably a practical and persistent campaign is being conducted in his behalf.

The Mayor himself remains silent on the subject of his possible candidacy, and will give no hint to his closest friends of his intention as to acceptance of the nomination. Those closest to him, however, still continue in their belief that if the convention at Rochester the end of this month shows over-



There's a string on everything you buy here, even Blue Serge Suits.

They come with vests and may be worn for several months yet with comfort. Just the thing to relieve the monotony of your over-used summer suit.

\$15, \$18, \$20 and \$25.

St. Perry & Co.

whelming disposition to nominate him he will not decline.

Hearst's Attitude Uncertain. There continues to be much uncertainty as to the attitude of Mr. Hearst, and some well posted individuals think this accounts, in part, for the Mayor's silence. In some quarters it is declared with much positiveness about one of the force, namely, that Hearst support Mayor Gaynor for Governor. Those who entertain this belief say that if Gaynor is nominated Mr. Hearst will support Roosevelt.

SENT TO NEW FIELDS

Twenty National Bank Examiners Ordered Transferred. Washington, D. C., September 7.—Twenty national bank examiners—about one-third of the force employed by the government—were transferred to new fields to-day by an order from Lawrence O. Murray, Comptroller of the Currency.

Following closely on the sudden call for condition of national banks, which was made on September 2, and the announcement of the transfer, it was learned that the examiners would in the future personally pass upon applications of banks which wished to hold reserves, the shake-up among the examiners is taken as another indication of the determination to enforce to the letter the provisions of the national bank act. The call for condition, it is now learned, was specially issued to meet the assertion that the calls had been made at such regular intervals that bankers knew about when to expect them, and managed to arrange their affairs accordingly.

The object of the changes, it was said at the Treasury Department, is to throw the examiners into fresh regular intervals that bankers know about when to expect them, and managed to arrange their affairs accordingly.

These examiners will exchange districts: Fred A. Hull, Western Virginia and North Carolina, with John A. Armstrong, Northern Georgia and South Carolina.

CHARTERS ISSUED

Charters were issued yesterday as follows by the State Corporation Commission: Behner-Groves Company (Inc.), Norfolk, Incorporated; Richard Banner, president; John A. Rider, vice-president; J. S. Groves, Jr., secretary and treasurer—all of Norfolk. Capital: Maximum, \$20,000; minimum, \$5,000. Object: Deal in lumber business.

Southern Pine Lumber Company (Inc.), Chase City, Incorporated; P. R. Butler, president; J. Bishop, vice-president; W. B. Butler, secretary and treasurer—all of Chase City. Capital: Maximum, \$10,000; minimum, \$5,000. Object: Lumber business.

The Virginia and North Carolina Real Estate and Lumber Company (Inc.), Charlottesville, Incorporated; J. H. Peace, president; Oxford, N. C.; W. H. Hayes, secretary; Keyville, Va.; W. H. Almond, H. B. Faulkner, Lemon Almond, Charles E. Gardner, all of Charlottesville. Capital: Maximum, \$25,000; minimum, \$10,000. Object: Real estate and lumber business.

A license to do business in Virginia was issued to the Penn Bridge Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania. Gardner, Booth of Alexandria, statutory agent. Maximum capital authorized by charter, \$500,000. Object and purpose: Bridge builders.

A license to do business in Virginia was issued to the Babson Realty Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Maine. Charles P. Janney, of Lewiston, statutory agent. Maximum capital authorized by charter, \$10,000. Object and purpose: Real estate and live stock business.

An amendment was issued to the charter of the Ballard Telephone Company, Incorporated, changing the loca-

tion of its principal office from Ballard's Willis, Va.

An amendment was issued to the charter of the Bristol-Goodson Water Company, of Bristol, Va., decreasing its maximum capital stock from \$500,000 to \$250,000.

Charge Theft of Feed.

Charles Lecost, colored, was arrested last night on a charge of breaking into, in the daytime, the stable of Willis Carter, 12 West Marshall Street, and stealing therefrom three bags of feed and a currycomb and brush.

Returned Missionaries to Speak. Rev. C. E. Cowman and Mrs. Cowman of the Ontario Missionary Association, who have been doing missionary work in Japan, China and Korea, will arrive here to-day from Washington. They will attend an all-day missionary convention to be held in the West End Hotel Mission to-morrow.

DECISION NOT REACHED

Foreign Bankers Consider Question of Guarantee of Cotton Bills of Lading.

London, September 7.—Representatives of the foreign banks met to-day and discussed the demand of British and Continental banking houses that American bankers, after October 1, next, guarantee all bills of lading on cotton. The consideration of the subject was concluded when the conference adjourned, to be resumed to-morrow.

SOCIALIST MAYOR RAPS ROOSEVELT

(Continued from First Page.)

questioning boys who were learning plumbing, carpentering and engineering.

"It is important that each man should do a little more in the world," he said, as the boys gathered around him.

"And it is of vital consequence to him to have him trained so that he can speak in the language of the world, to be trained in a haphazard way. That is what this school is doing."

The school went to the girls' school, across the walls of the sewing room were exhibits of the work done, from simple aprons to thin and lace-trimmed dresses.

Things, to manufacture which the school was told, it takes a long course of training.

"I don't think a girl has really been educated unless she can do this work," said the colonel, as he gazed on the samples held up for his inspection. "Is your view?" he asked of the members of the school board, who were with him.

"That the public should provide for the training of every boy and girl in the world, to be a self-sustaining unit of the body politic."

He was told that that was the school board's idea. "By George," he said, "I think it is the only plan by which our democracy can grow."

Then Colonel Roosevelt said he wanted to sit to the left of the club. As he mounted the steps to the club house the Germans sang "Hoch Soli Er Leben."

From the club the colonel went to another luncheon at his hotel, after which he held a reception there. Then he was driven to White Fish Bay, and more Germans sang "Hoch Soli Er Leben."

Then the colonel went out to make his speech. He was scheduled originally to speak in the Auditorium, but the building would hold only a part of the crowd which awaited to hear him. A flow meeting was engaged for an overflow meeting first, and then went to the Auditorium.

The Weather

Forecast: Virginia and North Carolina—Increasing cloudiness, with showers Thursday and in west portions Friday; light, variable winds.

CONDITIONS YESTERDAY.	
Barometer, 7 A. M.	78
Humidity, 7 A. M.	71
Wind, direction, Northwest	71
Wind, velocity, 10 to 15	71
Weather, Clear	71
12 noon temperature, 86	71
5 P. M. temperature, 80	71
Maximum temperature, 86	71
P. M. Minimum temperature, 71	71
Mean temperature, 80	71
Normal temperature, 73	71
Excess in temperature, 7	71
Deficiency in temperature, 7	71
March 1, Accum. deficiency in temperature, 85	71
Excess in rainfall since March 1, 6.52	71
Accum. excess in rainfall since January 1, 3.97	71

CONDITIONS IN IMPORTANT CITIES.	
(At 8 P. M. Eastern Standard Time.)	Then, H. T. Weather.
Kansas, 78	Clear
Memphis, 84	Clear
Louisville, 80	P. cloudy
Boston, 72	Cloudy
New York, 76	Clear
Atlantic City, 74	Clear
Buffalo, 68	Clear
Asheville, 72	Clear
Oklahoma, 84	Clear
San Francisco, 54	Clear
Jacksonville, 82	Clear
Charleston, 82	Rain
Key West, 80	Rain
Norfolk, 80	Clear
Charlotte, 78	Clear
Raleigh, 88	Clear
Jupiter, 88	Clear
Savannah, 84	Clear
Atlanta, 78	Clear

MINIATURE ALMANAC.	
September 8, 1916.	
Sun rises, 5:46	HIGH TIDE.
Sun sets, 6:29	Morning, 7:45
Moon sets, 9:19	Evening, 8:06

MILITARY SIDE OF SHOOTING AFFAIR

(Continued from First Page.)

offending soldier would be punished in the proper military manner.

"My remark as to insubordination of the officers' actions I made after having the facts related to me. I meant that I approved the manner in which they handled the situation, knowing that all fair-minded and intelligent persons would understand that I did not approve the actions of the enlisted men who did the firing, nor did I in any way intimate that I wished to shield the offending persons."

"As to my competency is concerned, that is a matter for my superiors. One who serves in a military capacity is subject at any moment to incur criticism from all sorts of people, and it does not concern me whether they accept the situation, knowing that all fair-minded and intelligent persons would understand that I did not approve the actions of the enlisted men who did the firing, nor did I in any way intimate that I wished to shield the offending persons."

Desires No Conflict. "There has been no intention on my part to in any way conflict or to interfere with the cooperation with civil and military authorities, but, feeling that this breach of discipline could be more effectively dealt with by military authorities, I have insisted upon it taking that course."

The outcome of the conference with the Chief of Police and Commonwealth's Attorney, namely, that the offending soldiers would be delivered to the Police Justice on Wednesday morning, and that the above-named officers would turn the matter over to the military authorities for trial with the military authorities, was perfectly satisfactory to all. No one is capable of criticizing any action on the part of the military officers unless he had been present at the time.

These soldiers were not placed under arrest for the reason that they have been ordered to report at stated places and certain times, which in military language is equivalent.

"It has been my endeavor to maintain discipline and good order among the men of the various companies, and I have not intended to have any of them come up to and beyond my expectations. I wish to say I immediately took steps and with all speed possible on Tuesday to find out who these offending soldiers were and to take steps to punish them. My first step was to inform the Adjutant-General to confer with him in regard to the matter, which was before I had had any communication with him, and shortly thereafter to confer with the civil authorities."

Official Report. The following report to the Adjutant-General:

Immediately after the completion of the sham battle at the Fair Grounds on September 6, 1916, I distinctly ordered each captain to collect his men and to have them ready to fire his rifle at First and Broad Streets in the argument which ensued between the police officers of the regiment and the police officers of the city. The police officers were not permitted to make the arrest.

Officers' Absence. "When Company F was getting on the street car one of its men accidentally injured a rifle striking motion at the time when Captain Stone became acquainted with the fact, did not permit of his getting off. Lieutenant Rader and the man riding in the car at the Fair Grounds, which was as soon as practicable and returned to the scene of the injured man, not knowing that Lieutenant Rader was with him."

"When Captain Stone left the car, he was with him. He was turned over to the first sergeant, Lieutenant Kindervater was exhausted and overcome by the exercise of the afternoon, and was unable to direct him to return to the armory. Lieutenant Kindervater has recently had considerable trouble with hay fever. At the Fair Grounds some of the men requested Sergeant Berg to give them some cartridges for souvenirs. The alleged hay fever was not mentioned at the time when Allen Avenue, and continued to Seventh Street.

"At Seventh and Broad Streets a negro pointed out Private Meredith as being the man having fired a gun to a police officer. Private Thurman, He and three other officers surrounded Private Meredith, not laying hands on him, and accompanied him to the armory. On arrival at the armory door Lieutenant Kindervater asked Private Thurman, 'What trouble?' and he replied, 'What this man, Lieutenant Kindervater asked, 'What is the charge?' Policeman Thurman replied, 'Firing a rifle on the street car.'"

"Lieutenant Kindervater invited all four into headquarters. Lieutenant Kindervater then called Captain Stone and there followed a conversation in regard to the legality of civil authorities arresting a soldier in uniform. Their impression being that he was exempt from arrest by civil authorities except on a charge of felony."

"Being officers accustomed to military discipline, they expected courteous treatment from officers of other ranks. The next morning, however, a certain police officer, according to the unpleasant and possibly unintentional statements. These officers, from all the information I can obtain, exercised unexpected patience and conservatism in dealing with the matter. They in no way tried or intended to shield the accused man, knowing that he was a soldier, and feeling that the matter was one of a military nature."

Had Conference. "I was not present at the armory nor did I learn of the matter until 11:30 at night. The next morning, however, as practicable, I went to the Adjutant-General's office to notify him of the affair and consult with him as to the proper procedure to take to punish the offending soldiers of the day previous."

"At 3 o'clock in the afternoon I conferred with the Mayor, Chief of Police and Commonwealth's Attorney. The result of the latter conference was that it was agreed that I have the offending soldiers summoned to Police Court on Wednesday morning, September 7, where the matter would be taken up before the Police Justice. The Mayor, Chief of Police and Commonwealth's Attorney stated that they would request the Police Justice to turn the matter over to the military authorities to deal with. This statement was made when they were assured that I would request that the offending soldiers would be properly punished by the military authorities."

FOR LOSS OF APPETITE Half a teaspoon Horford's Acid Phosphate in half a glass water after meals, restores appetite, strength and vitality.

Dr. Lyon's TOOTH POWDER

cleanses, preserves and beautifies the teeth and imparts purity and fragrance to the breath. Mothers should teach the little ones its daily use.

proper military court.

"Company F had its regular meeting and drill on Tuesday night, at which time the commanding officer, Captain Stone, obtained the names of three members of his company, who had voluntarily taken leave of absence and their rifles on the evening previous while coming in from the Fair Grounds. These men's names are Privates George Campbell, Elmer Lenhart and Frank Seruggs. Private Meredith at this time denied having been charged with the shooting of the rifle on Tuesday morning. The Police Justice called the hearing until Friday, September 9, which would permit him to look into the case further, as he was not prepared to try it."

"I assure you that if I may be permitted to have the case properly and promptly punished for their disobedience and breach of peace."

Case in Continued. Accompanied by Major Lawrence T. Price and Lieutenant Kindervater, Privates Campbell, Seruggs, Campbell, Elmer Lenhart and Harry Meredith, of the First Battalion of the First Virginia Cavalry, appeared in Police Court yesterday morning to answer summons issued by the police, in which the privates were charged with unlawfully firing their rifles in the street. In order to have the case heard on the law bearing on the case, Justice Crutchfield continued the hearing to the case further, as he was not prepared to try it."

When put upon their honor by Major Price the night before, the privates confessed that they had fired their rifles in the street, but Meredith stoutly denied that he had done so. It was with this confession that the privates were returning from the sham battle at the State Fair Grounds, the police officers of the city were in the line of the regiment and the police officers of the city were not permitted to make the arrest."

Townsend Leads Burrows. Detroit, Mich., September 7.—More than 100 persons from yesterday's prize race were taken to the New England Hotel, a plurality of 30,000 over Senator J. C. Burrows. Charles S. Townsend, who was the Republican gubernatorial nominee, was the winner of the race for Lieutenant-Governor is the closest contest of the primaries. Townsend led Burrows slightly in the lead.

Rights of Provincers. The article of the treaty between the United States and Great Britain, defining the fishing rights of Americans and Canadians on their respective waters.

A subcommittee of the committee of the right of a colony or province, such as Canada or Newfoundland, by local legislation to deprive persons of rights conferred by treaty between the principals.

Newfoundlanders contended that the treaty between the United States and Great Britain, defining the fishing rights of Americans and Canadians on their respective waters.

which they were able to employ. His first wife was Miss Josephine DuVal, who died in August, 1897. His second wife was Mrs. Mary Lou Henderson, of Louisiana country. He survives him, as also do six children by his first marriage. They are Mrs. Mary Quinn-Hicks, Mrs. Oliver E. Harrison, B. Quinn and Miss Nannie Maury Quinn, all of this city.

Quinn was a member of the brightest Masons in Virginia. He was past master of Lodge No. 4, of Masons, of this city; past grand high priest of Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Virginia; past grand master of Masons in Virginia.

The funeral will take place at the Baptist church here at 4 o'clock Thursday afternoon, and the services will be conducted by Rev. R. Aubrey Williams, pastor of the church, assisted by Rev. T. S. Danaway, D. D., former pastor. Burial will be made in the city cemetery in the family lot, and will be with Masonic honors under the auspices of the Grand Lodge of Masons in Virginia.

OBITUARY. Cabell Rivers Berry. [Special to The Times-Dispatch.] A member of the Berry family, who has recently reached here from Franklin, Tenn., of Cabell Rivers Berry, a son of the late Dr. Mervin Le Berry, at one time a prominent physician of Amherst county, and a nephew of Mrs. C. D. Cameron, of Amherst. For many years Mr. Berry practiced law at Franklin and was also prominent in State politics, having been at one time a member of the Tennessee Legislature. He is survived by his wife, four children and six brothers and sisters, among them Mrs. John D. Lewis, of Lynchburg.

Mrs. Susan J. Wyatt. [Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Hampton, Va., September 7.—Mrs. Susan Johnson Wyatt, eighty-three years old, died to-day in her home at Fox Hill, near this city. She is survived by three sons, three daughters and grandchildren, thirty-nine great-grandchildren, and one great-great-grandchild.

Nash B. McClintock. [Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Wytheville, Va., September 7.—Nash B. McClintock died at his home here to-day.

Heavy Assessment. The net earnings of the road, it appeared, have decreased 4 per cent. in the Potomac yard, two and one-half per cent. in the Washington yard, and 3 per cent. in the Annapolis yard. The average assessment of the whole line is \$22.80 per mile, not including improvements, such as stations.

President White has a little talk on the tax matter. He told how the Washington Southern had to pay very heavy terminal charges in the Washington Union Station, which has already cost \$25,000,000. A station which would have answered the purposes would have cost \$2,500,000. The United States government stepped in and decreed the architecture, adding greatly to the cost. All road using it must pay \$5 for each coach entering, and the same for each

coach departing. He thought the commission would take into consideration the fact that the company bears, no matter from what source.

The Washington Southern, believed President White, is taxed at a higher rate per mile than any other road in the world. He spoke of the heavy assessment on the Potomac yard, explaining that the road has to pay extra rates for the business handled there, but gets merely its proportion for the thirty-two miles over which it hauls freight.

A lot which has been assessed in Richmond, said Mr. Duke, does not exist, but is used as a right of way.

As to the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Connection Company, which is the line between Elba Station and Byrd Street Station, 1.2 miles long, Mr. Duke called attention to the fact that it is assessed at \$50,000 per mile, higher even than the Washington Southern.

The Louisville and Nashville was again called, but no one appeared. The same was the case with the Atlantic and Danville, which is, however, part of the Washington Southern, already represented.

W. D. Cardwell appeared for the Big Sandy and Cumberland, and said there had been no increase in values. He was told that the Corporation Commission had not considered an increase in its valuation.

Remaining Lines Called. The other roads were then called, without response, as follows: Big Stone Gap and Powell's Valley, Big Stony, Blackstone and Lunenburg, Chesapeake and Western, Cumberland and Washington, a Martinsburg and Western, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia, Franklin and Pittsylvania, Interstate, Laurel, Ivanhoe and Carroll, Lynchburg Belt Line, Marion and Five Valley, Mount Ayrland Eastern, Nelson and Albemarle, New River, Johnston and Western, Pocahontas and Western, Potomac and Piedmont, Potomac, Richmond and Mecklenburg, Roanoke Fork, Surry, Sussex and Southampton, Tidewater and Western, Virginia Air Line, Virginia Anthracite, Virginia and North Carolina, and Southern, Virginia Terminal, and Wise Terminal.

Some of these, as has been explained, are part of trunk line systems which have had hearings.

CAPT. S. J. QUINN
DIES AT HIS HOME

Was Prominent Fredericksburg Citizen and Leader in Masonic Affairs

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Fredericksburg, Va., September 7.—The funeral of Captain S. J. Quinn, who died yesterday night at his country place in Louisa county, where he went one month ago, to spend a vacation after three weeks of severe illness of heart trouble, aged seventy-three years, Captain Quinn was born in Georgia, later became a citizen of Mississippi. In Mississippi he published a newspaper, the Central Inquirer, at the county seat of Nashville county. At the outbreak of the civil war he volunteered in a Mississippi regiment, and soon rose to the rank of captain in Company A, Thirtieth Regiment, Arkansas Infantry, and participated in every battle fought by the Army of Northern Virginia from the first battle of Manassas to the battle at Sailor's Creek, where he was killed.

After the war he was a member of the city of this city, was repeatedly elected a member of the City Council, and planned the present water works. After the city water works was established in 1885 he became superintendent, and served in that position until 1905. He was a prominent public affairs, and filled many positions of honor and trust. He was deputy collector of internal revenue in this city, was a member of the City Council, and planned the present water works. After the city water works was established in 1885 he became superintendent, and served in that position until 1905. He was a prominent public affairs, and filled many positions of honor and trust. He was deputy collector of internal revenue in this city, was a member of the City Council, and planned the present water works.

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